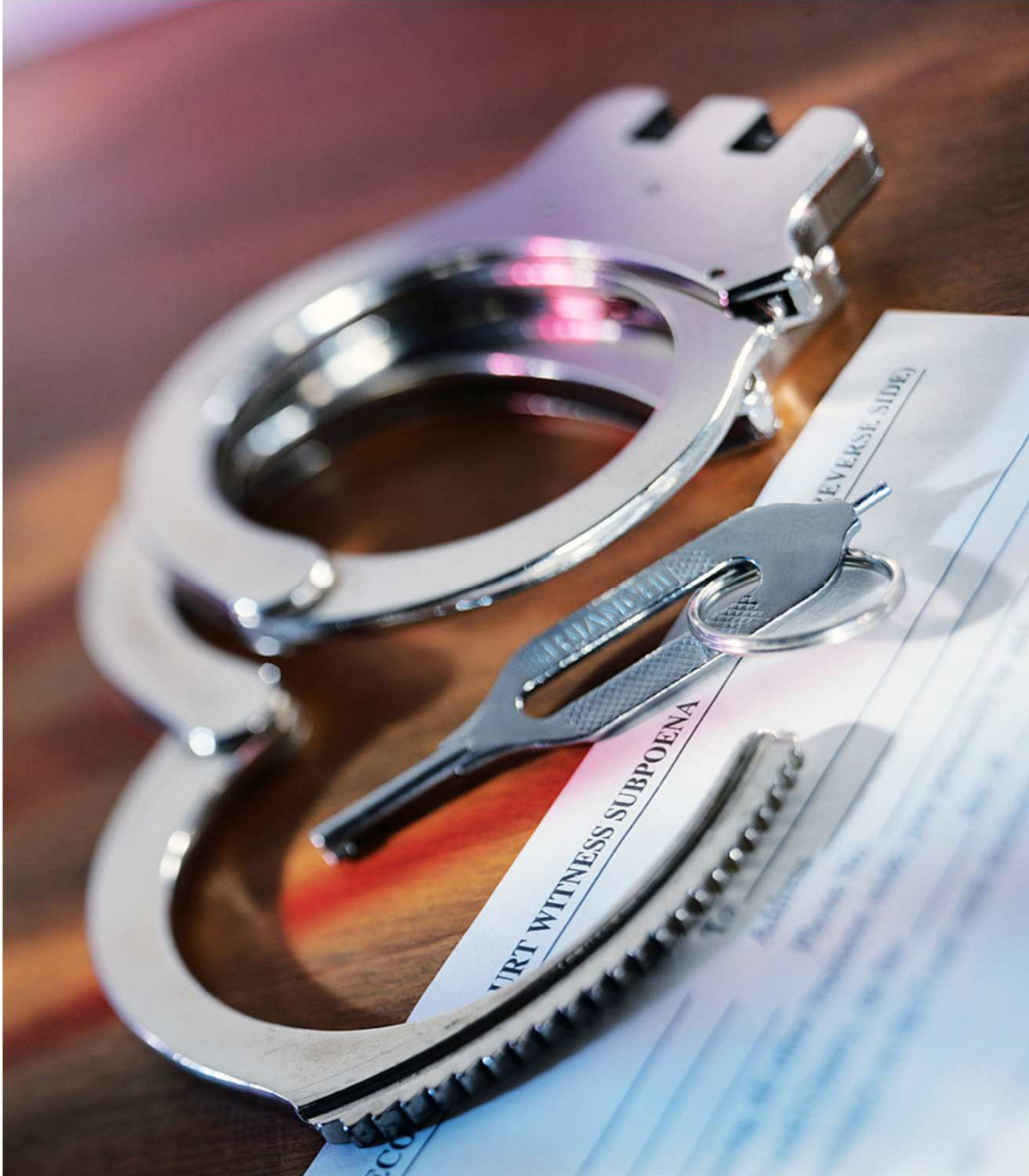


Murray City Police Department
Chief Peter A. Fondaco



2011 Annual Report



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Message from the Chief

The year 2011 was definitely a difficult year for the City of Murray as a whole and for the Murray Police Department. The primary issue was to address budget shortfalls. The Police Department pulled together and developed a plan which addressed the specified requirements and allowed us to continue our service to the community at the highest possible level with resources provided. The Department had a total of 7 retirements 5 patrol officers and 2 support staff. Although the budget was an overshadowing issue during the year there were also some great things which took place.

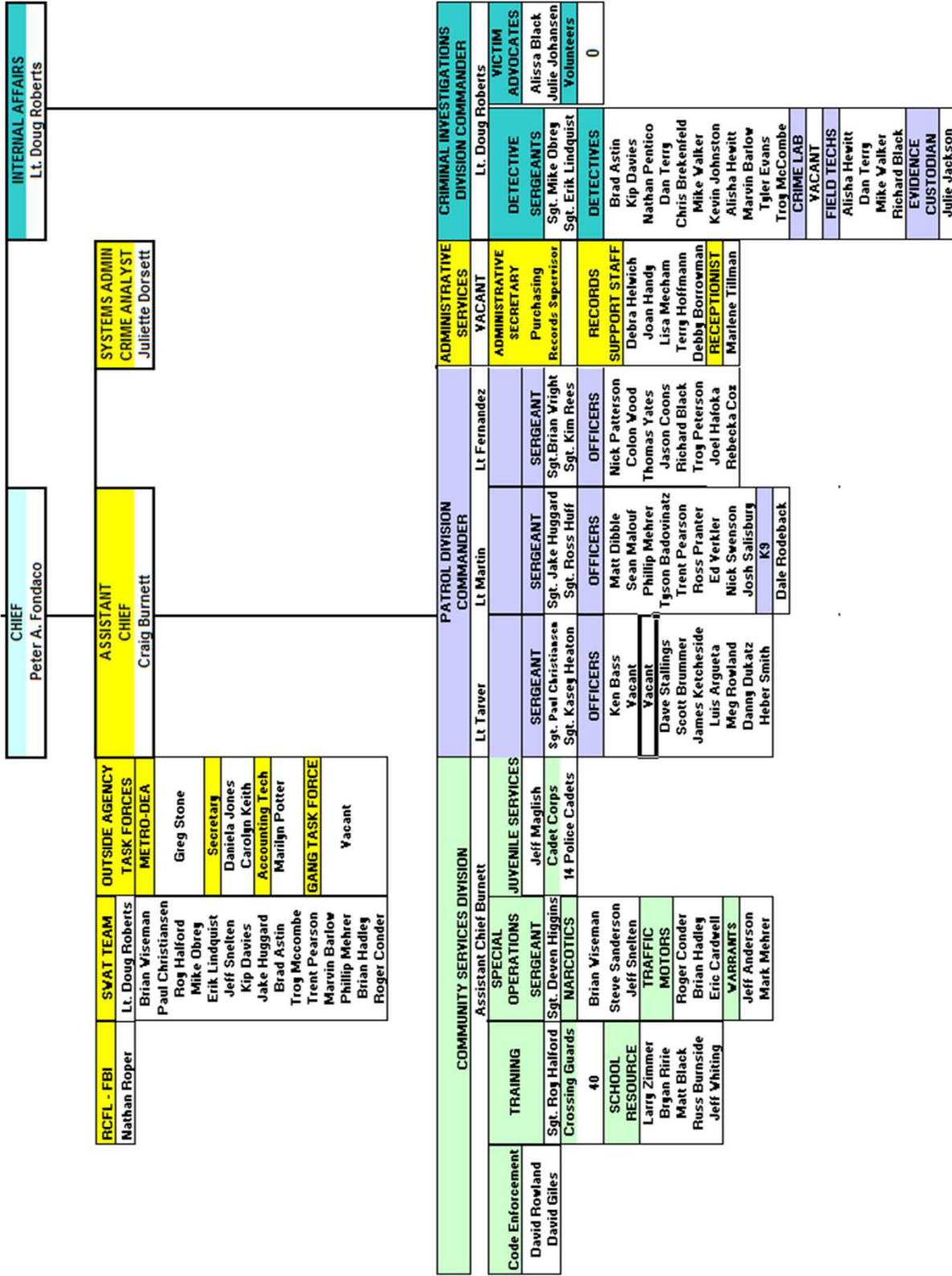
As always, the members of the Murray Police Department served our community with the highest level of excellence. I frequently hear how pleased citizens are at the performance and quick response of our officers. Our employees possess high values which enable them to prevent and stop crime, enforce laws, and work to address issues. The Murray City Police Department is dedicated to preserving public safety for all citizens and visitors of Murray.

Through the help of concerned involved residents, we are always working towards long-term solutions to problems and challenges that arise. We will continue to meet that challenge with both high performance and innovative programs. The Murray City Police Department strives to enhance safety and community livability by working in partnership with the community and organizations.

We produce this publication that summarizes crime statistics, events, and important investigations. This Annual Report is compiled for the public to relay information about the department's organizational changes, our services, performance, and our accomplishments. On behalf of the Murray City Police Department, I am once again pleased to submit our Annual Report.

Police Chief
Peter A. Fondaco





2011 Retirees



Connie Cox
October 1980–August 2011



Linda Webb
February 1992–August 2011



Jeff Holdridge
July 1983 –August 2011



David Clawson
May 1990 – July 2011



Ron Johnson
August 1985–July 2011



Michael Faircloth
October 1992–August 2011

New Hires



Siole (Joel) Hafoka
Returned to the
Department on 9/5/11



Daniel (Danny) Dukatz
Hired on 9/5/11

Officer of the Year

Troy McCombe



Officer Troy McCombe started his career with the Murray City Police Department on November 16, 2000. Currently, he is an officer in the Patrol Division where he does an exemplary job. Over the past six years, Officer McCombe worked as a detective in the Criminal Division on some of the most sensitive and important cases the department has encountered. His investigative skill and determination have played an integral role in the success of those cases. He is an expert in forensic interviewing and instructs at the Children's Justice Center. He has been recognized by the Children's Justice Center and the District Attorney's Office for being a highly skilled investigator.

Officer McCombe is a SWAT member and directly responsible for completion, maintenance and operation of the SWAT Teams mobile command center. He is also the instructor of the teams explosive breaching program.

Officer McCombe has shown a consistent willingness to take on additional responsibilities while remaining a highly competent investigator and officer. He is a great asset to the Murray Police Department. For these reasons, Officer Troy McCombe is the 2011 Officer of the Year.

Civilian Employee of the Year

Joan Handy



Joan is a 22 year veteran of the Murray City Police Department and is currently assigned to the Records Division. Over the years, her main responsibilities have included data entry, Terminal Agency Coordinator (TAC), Detective Division Secretary and Department Notary Public. Joan's commitment to excellence is evident as shown in the quality and accuracy of her work. When called upon for tasks not part of her daily routine, she handles them quickly and proficiently.

When the Records Division experienced a loss of several employees, Joan volunteered to adjust her work schedule and work weekends, resulting in an additional day of secretarial support. Because of this change, reports requiring immediate follow-up are now being processed in a more timely manner, facilitating the Criminal Division, City Attorney and the Courts.

Joan has never wavered in her commitment and dedication to the Department. Her dependability and positive attitude have earned the respect of her peers, officers, and the administrative staff.



Citizen Service Medal

Chad Maybey

Chad Maybey, a Murray citizen became aware drugs were being sold in the vicinity of his residence and knew this would bring a dangerous, harmful element into his neighborhood. He decided to be proactive in the fight against drugs.

Mr. Maybey worked closely with the Murray City Police Narcotics Division. He reported suspicious activities and vehicles conducting car to car and hand to hand transactions.

The information provided by Mr. Maybey assisted the Murray City Police Narcotics Officers in making 13 different arrests and seizure of dangerous drugs being sold. His endeavor to make his neighborhood a safer place was a success.

Chad Maybey was recognized for his courage, dedication, and willingness to help. He has provided an outstanding service to Murray City and the citizens in his neighborhood.

Patrol Officer of the Quarter

The recipient of the Officer of the Quarter must be a current member of the patrol division and in good standing. The award is given for continual exceptional performance of their duties, attitude toward their job and support of their fellow officers and administration. The award will be determined by the Division Commanders and the Sergeants of each shift. If an officer has received a Division Commander award, it will not prevent him / her from receiving the Officer of the Quarter during any quarter of the year. The award will be given to one officer on each shift Days, Afternoon and Graveyard every quarter.

Eligibility Requirements:

1. Currently in patrol division according to section 350 of the policy and procedures Manual (i. e.) Patrol officers, A.S.A.P, K-9, Telephonic unit
2. Probation status has expired for new officers and officer can not be on administrative probation during the current quarter.
3. Prior months stats and performance standards met
4. No at fault accidents during the previous 6 months

The recipients of the award will receive a certificate of appreciation signed by the Chief of police. They will also have their picture placed in the gallery until the following quarters recipient has been chosen.

Officer of the Quarter

First Quarter



Jason Coons



Luis Argueta



Nathan Pentico

Second Quarter



Tyson Badovinatz



Nick Swenson



Ben Smith

Officer of the Quarter—continued

Third Quarter



Ken Bass

Fourth Quarter



Luis Argueta



Trent Pearson



Scott Brummer



Nick Patterson



Nick Patterson

Cadet Program



The Murray City Police Cadets consist of students attending High School who are at least 16 years of age. They fall under the direct supervision of Detective Jeff Maglish. The responsibilities of the Cadets include the maintenance and upkeep of their assigned uniforms, proper uniform ID such as badges and patches, suitable conduct that conforms to the rules and regulations of the Murray City Police Cadets and to complete all scheduled assignments.

The Cadets are in charge of checking designated properties by the request of Murray City residents who are away or vacationing. Cadets conduct alcohol and tobacco compliance checks. This helps stress the importance of checking customer ID before the sale of any alcohol or tobacco. Cadets are also involved with special events around Murray City. They take part in the 4th of July activities by providing crowd and traffic control, assist officers at safety fairs, and also give tours of city hall. This program is a great opportunity for students to get involved with their community.



Calls for Service with
Response times

Description of Priority Calls 1 thru 7
(Prioritized by the Valley Emergency Communications Center – VECC)
***Telephonic Officer Calls could be Priority 4 thru 7**

Priority 1 Calls (In progress):

Some examples are:

Accident w/injuries
Thefts
Robberies

Kidnappings
Aggravated Assaults
Frauds

Shootings
Suicides

Priority 2 Calls (Just Occurred):

Some examples are:

Medical Calls
DUI
Accident w/o injuries

911 Hang-ups
Domestic Assaults

Simple Assaults
Robberies

Priority 3 Calls (Not in Progress):

Some examples are:

Assist Other Agencies
Illegal Fireworks

Assist Public
Joyriding

Business/Residential

Priority 4 Calls (Not in Progress):

Some Examples are:

Animal problem
Keep the Peace
Civil

Forgery
Juvenile Runaways

Gambling
Traffic Problems

Priority 5 Calls (Not in Progress):

Some examples are:

Graffiti
Lost & Found Property
Truancy

Property Damage
Tobacco Violation
Ordinance Violations

Priority 6 Calls (Not in Progress):

Some examples are:

Abandoned Vehicles
Parking Problems
Wildlife Violations

Extra Patrol
Special Assignments

Motor Inspections
Witness Tampering

Priority 7 Calls (Not in Progress):

Some examples are:

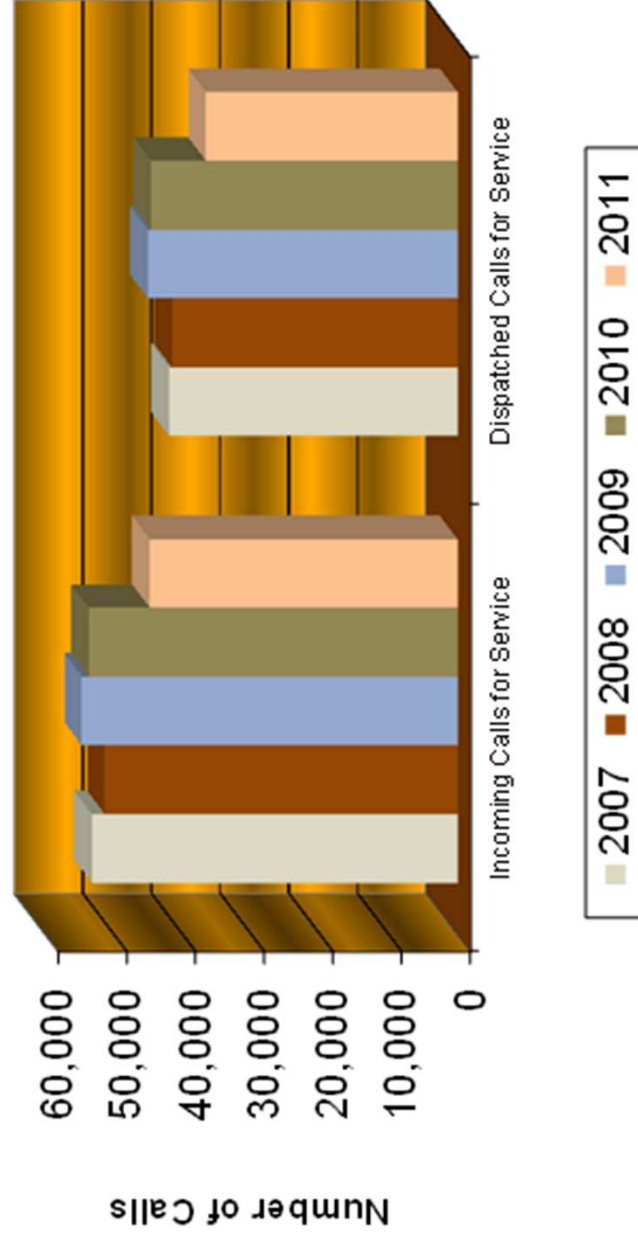
Extra Patrol at Accidents Follow-ups
Vehicle Impounds/Repossessions

*Telephonic Calls (Not in Progress):

Telephonic calls are priority calls (#4 thru #7), which can be handled by the Telephonic Officer taking the report over the telephone, or the complainant/victim is able to come into the police station and file the report with the Telephonic Officer.

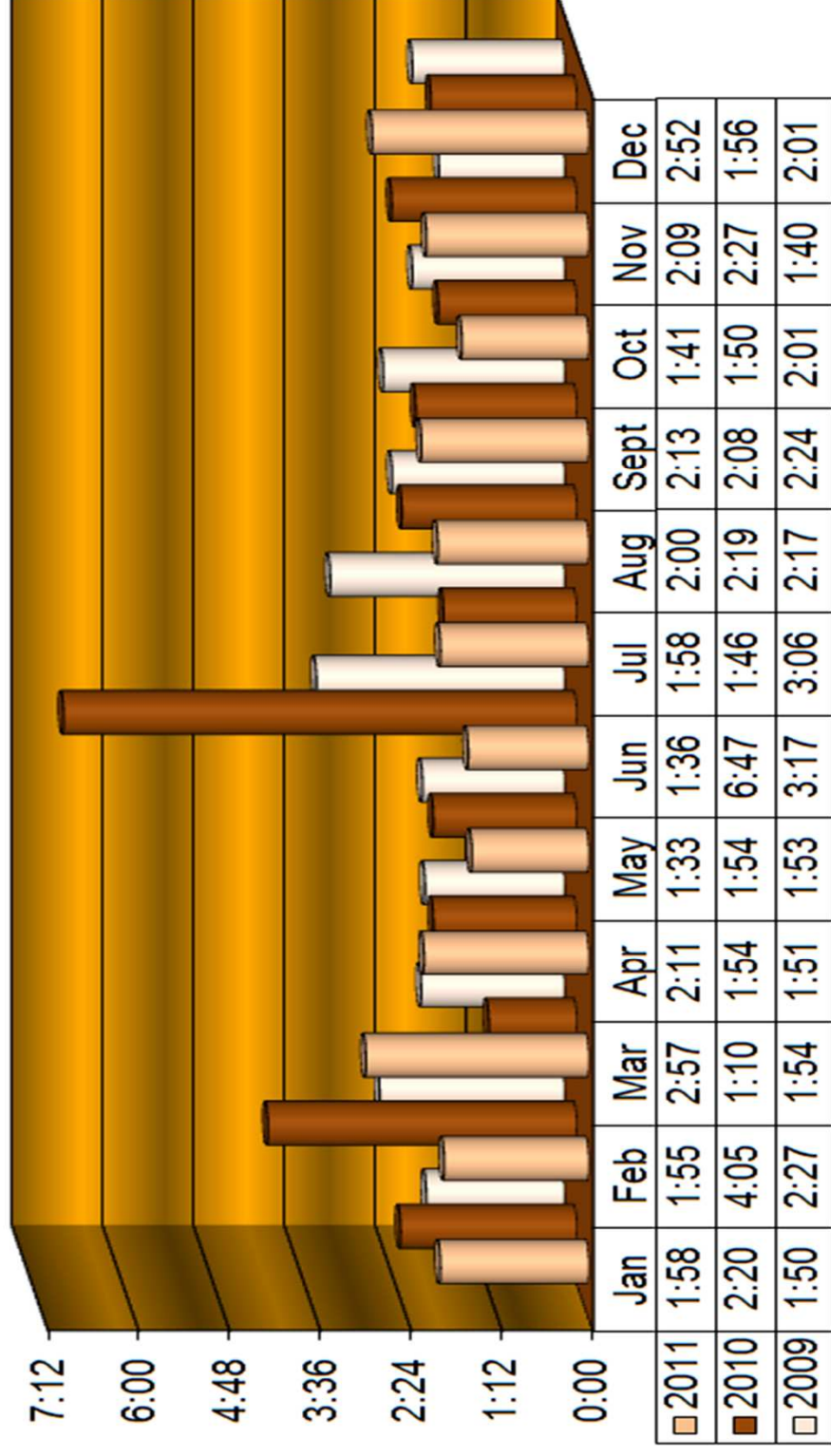
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Incoming Calls for Service	53,195	51,324	54,634	53,639	44,760
Traffic Stops	7,922	6,655	6,334	7,120	6,126
Follow Ups	94	86	92	71	15
Duplicate Calls	840	694	746	700	389
Animal Control	2,370	2,298	2,416	1,206	1,633
Dispatched Calls for Service	41,969	41,591	45,046	44,542	36,597

Dispatched Calls for Service



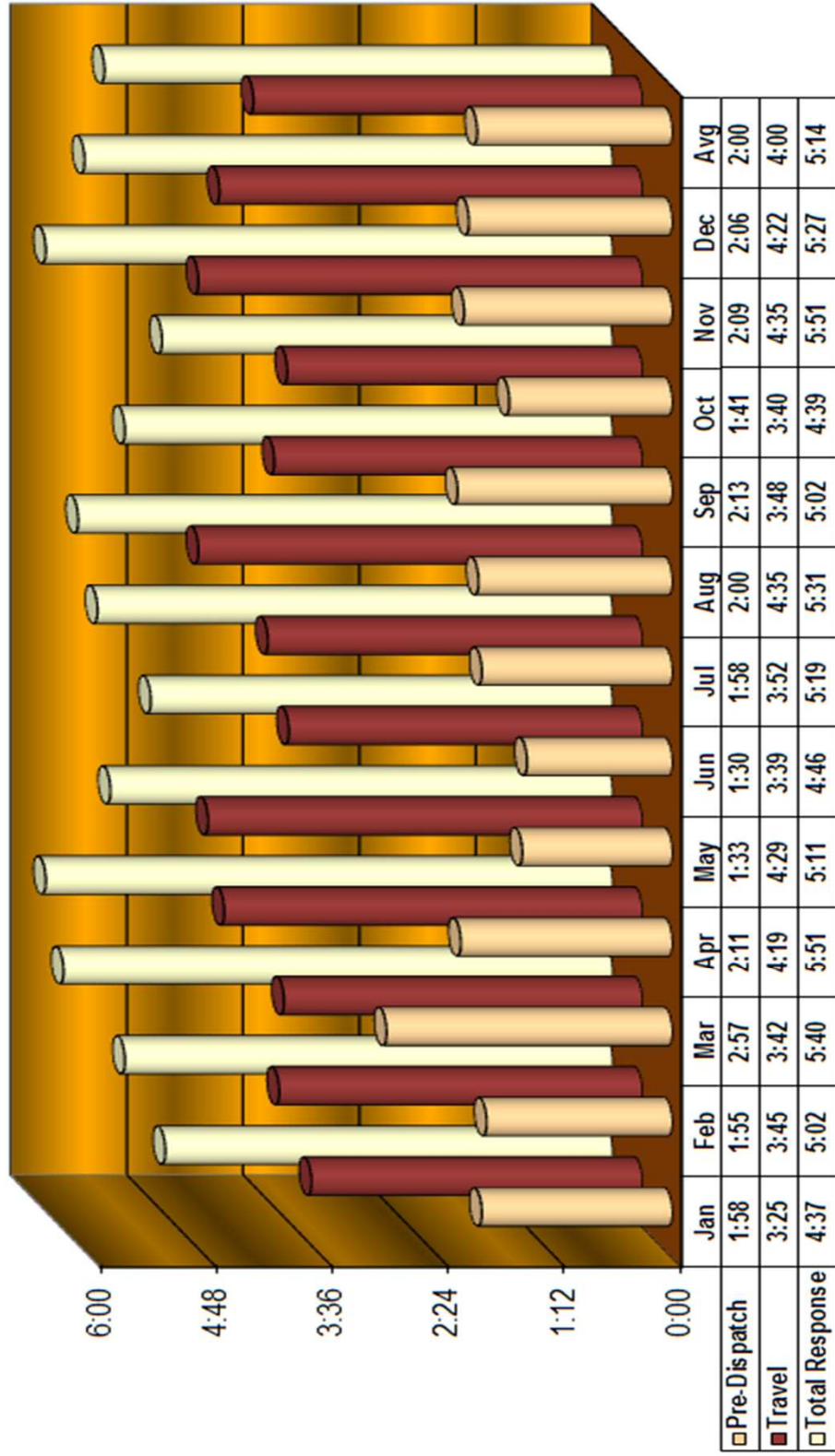
Call types in Red are extracted to arrive at dispatched calls for service.

Priority 1 Pre-Dispatch Time 3 Year Comparison



These times are calculated from the time the call taker accepts the location of the call and a unit is dispatched.

2011 Priority 1 Total Response Time



2011 Calls/Average Response Time

January February March April May June

Priority	Calls	Travel Time	Calls	Travel Time	Calls	Travel Time	Calls	Travel Time	Calls	Travel Time	Calls	Travel Time
1	255	3:25	228	3:45	290	3:42	253	4:19	331	4:29	329	3:39
2	1154	4:46	1015	4:53	1214	5:15	1154	5:24	1360	5:21	1380	5:23
3	404	5:19	374	5:26	468	5:41	430	5:49	436	5:50	524	5:56
4	251	5:32	274	5:34	296	6:10	297	6:03	333	6:11	333	6:11
5	313	5:36	372	5:38	447	6:11	382	6:05	263	6:15	296	6:16
6	137	5:48	106	5:41	182	6:19	126	6:17	141	6:28	183	6:36
7	322	5:48	312	5:47	389	6:08	341	6:15	392	6:24	427	6:32
8	2	5:48	8	5:47	14	6:08	7	6:14	4	6:25	11	6:32
9	282	5:51	300	5:46	375	6:04	333	8:43	313	6:20	271	6:32
Calls/ART	3120	5:19	2989	5:21	3675	5:44	3323	6:07	3573	5:58	3754	5:57

Totals
20434

20834

July August September October November December

Priority	Calls	Travel Time	Calls	Travel Time	Calls	Travel Time	Calls	Travel Time	Calls	Travel Time	Calls	Travel Time
1	343	3:52	7	4:35	325	3:48	300	3:40	297	4:35	246	4:22
2	1354	5:00	319	5:42	1365	5:16	1391	5:04	1375	5:43	1394	5:52
3	561	5:24	1367	6:02	436	5:41	403	5:26	383	6:17	394	6:10
4	323	5:40	454	6:17	346	5:55	308	5:42	291	6:30	283	6:15
5	324	5:48	324	6:24	244	6:02	253	5:46	224	6:29	248	6:17
6	191	5:55	238	6:36	151	6:12	159	5:58	129	6:34	149	6:25
7	376	5:56	152	6:36	347	6:12	359	5:55	340	6:29	356	6:24
8	34	5:56	385	6:34	31	6:12	21	5:55	24	6:29	18	6:24
9	355	5:57	15	6:39	334	6:14	283	5:57	329	6:25	292	6:29
Calls/ART	3861	5:29	357	6:09	3579	5:43	3477	5:29	3392	6:10	3380	6:04

Totals
18046
20572

ART = Average Response Time



MURRAY CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT
TIP VOLUME REPORT
1/01/2011 through 12/31/2011
All Recipients

Day	Tip Count
Sunday	8
Monday	10
Tuesday	16
Wednesday	14
Thursday	17
Friday	14
Saturday	10

Time	Tip Count
0:00 - 1:00	2
1:00 - 2:00	1
2:00 - 3:00	3
3:00 - 4:00	0
4:00 - 5:00	1
5:00 - 6:00	2
6:00 - 7:00	1
7:00 - 8:00	0
8:00 - 9:00	5
9:00 - 10:00	4
10:00 - 11:00	5
11:00 - 12:00	4
12:00 - 13:00	6
13:00 - 14:00	0
14:00 - 15:00	5
15:00 - 16:00	6
16:00 - 17:00	6
17:00 - 18:00	5
18:00 - 19:00	8
19:00 - 20:00	5
20:00 - 21:00	5
21:00 - 22:00	3
22:00 - 23:00	8
23:00 - 24:00	4

Total **89**



Department Statistics

Part 1 Crimes 5 Year Comparison

Part 1 Crimes	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Aggravated Assault	66	66	47	48	47
Arsons	0	6	6	8	5
Burglary	407	456	496	491	359
Homicide & Neg Homicide	3	1	0	0	3
Larceny/Thefts	2427	2554	2858	2409	2373
Vehicle Thefts	328	237	325	238	283
Forcible Rapes	21	19	26	35	42
Robbery	45	38	52	47	44
Part 1 Totals	3297	3377	3810	3276	3156

Part 1 Crimes - 2 Year Comparison with Percent Change

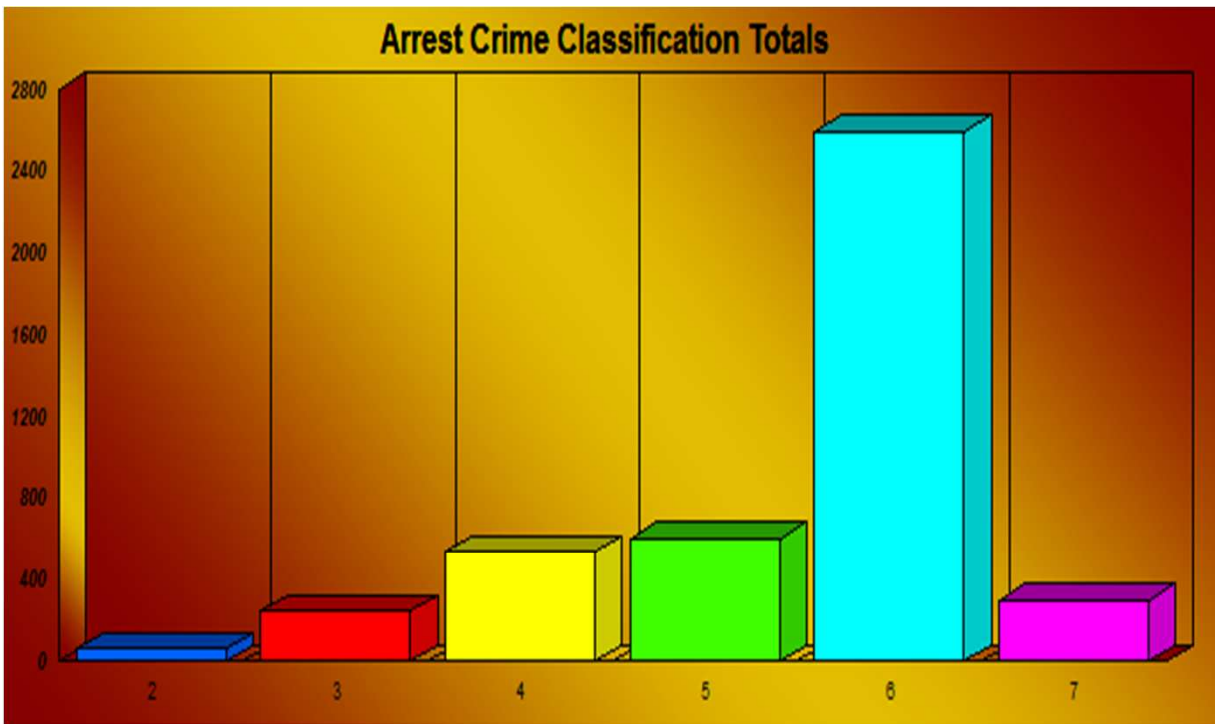
	2010	2011	Difference
Aggravated Assault	48	47	-2%
Arsons	8	5	-60%
Burglary	491	359	-27%
Homicide & Neg Homicide	0	3	N/C
Larceny/Theft	2409	2373	-1%
Forcible Rapes	35	42	20%
Robbery	47	44	-6%
Vehicle Thefts	238	283	19%
Part 1 Total	3276	3156	-4%
Total Annual Calls	53,639	44,760	-17%

* N/C not calculable

Group A Crimes 2 Year Comparison

Crime Description	2010	2011	% of Change
Arson	8	5	-38%
Assault Offenses (Aggravated, Simple, Intimidation)	647	633	-2%
Bribery	0	0	N/C
Burglary/Breaking and Entering	491	359	-27%
Counterfeiting/Forgery	102	76	-25%
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	55	69	25%
Drug Narcotic Offenses (Drugs & Drug Equipment)	365	361	-1%
Embezzlement	11	3	-73%
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	NC
Fraud Offenses (Credit card/Auto teller machine Fraud, Impersonation, Welfare Fraud, Wire Fraud)	396	308	-22%
Gambling Offenses (Betting/Waging, Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling/ Gambling Equip, Sports Tampering)	1	0	N/C
Homicide Offenses (Homicide, Negligent Homicide Justifiable Homicide)	0	3	N/C
Kidnapping	2	1	-50%
Larceny/Theft Offenses (Pickpocket, Purse-Snatching, Shoplifting, Theft from Building, Theft Coin Operated Machine, Theft of Property from Motor Vehicle, Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts All other Larceny)	2409	2373	-1%
Motor Vehicle Theft	238	283	19%
Pornography/Obscene Material	4	4	0%
Prostitution and Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	0	2	N/C
Robbery	47	44	-6%
Sex Offense- Forcible (Forcible Rape, Forcible Sodomy Sexual Assault with an Object, Forcible Fondling)	45	42	-7%
Sex Offense - Non-Forcible (Incest, Statutory Rape)	25	33	32%
Weapon Law Violations	28	35	25%
Total IBR Crimes	4874	4634	-5%

N/C – Not calculable



	<u>Crime Classification</u>	<u>Total</u>
1F	FIRST DEGREE FELONY	64
2F	SECOND DEGREE FELONY	243
3F	THIRD DEGREE FELONY	538
AM	CLASS A MISDEMEANOR	606
BM	CLASS B MISDEMEANOR	2,594
CM	CLASS C MISDEMEANOR	298
<hr/> <hr/> Grand Total:		<hr/> <hr/> 4,343



Murray Police
Patrol division:
Facts and statistics

Important Patrol Facts for 2011:

- Each officer answers an average of **3.23** calls for service each day.
- Each officer averaged **3.4** self initiated calls for service each day.
- The department , on average, writes **22.3** traffic citations per day with an average of **41.1** violations.

No two shifts that are the same. Officers must come to work prepared to handle many different types of calls and activities during their shift including: weather related events, traffic accidents, surveillance, responding to high stress calls (i.e., armed disturbances, armed robberies, domestic disturbance, etc.) ,investigate residential and business burglaries, felony and misdemeanor arrests, directing traffic and being involved in community meetings. In addition to these various types of calls they also must routinely complete reports to document the above activity.

There are three standard shifts staffed by the Patrol Division, with three cover shifts.

Shift One: Day Shift

07:00 – 17:00

Shift Two: Afternoons

16:30 – 02:30

Shift Three: Graveyard

21:30 – 07:00

Cover Shifts:

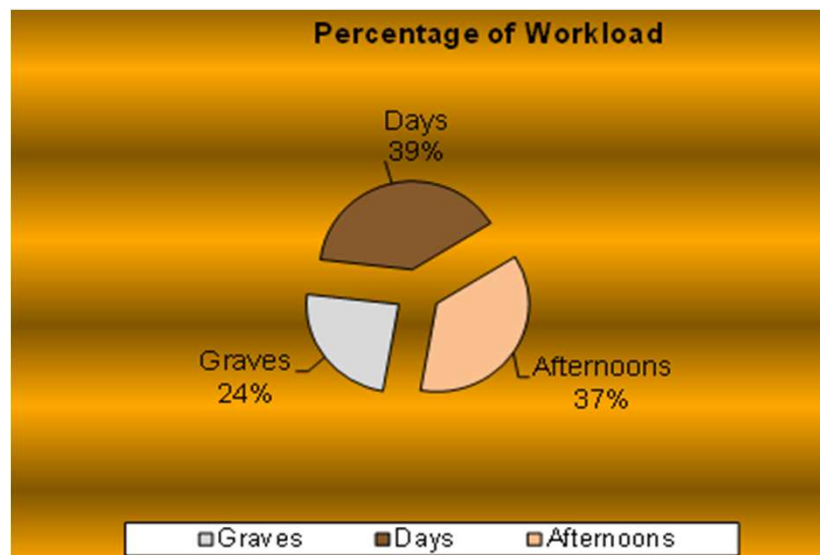
09:00 – 19:00 = 1 Officer

10:00 – 20:00 = 1 Officer

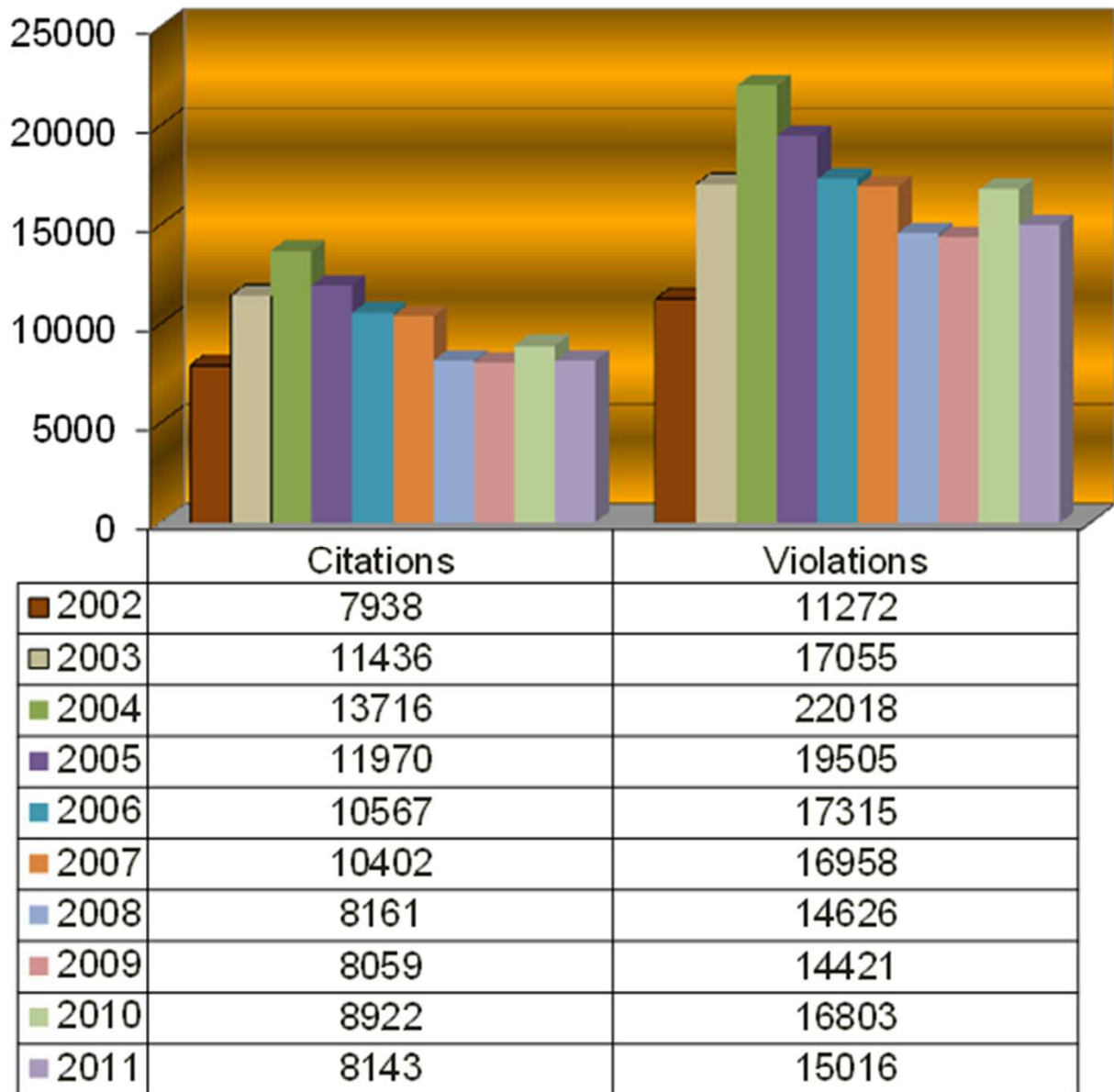
18:00 – 04:00 = 1 Officer

K-9 Unit

19:00 – 04:00



10 Year Citation and Violation Comparison

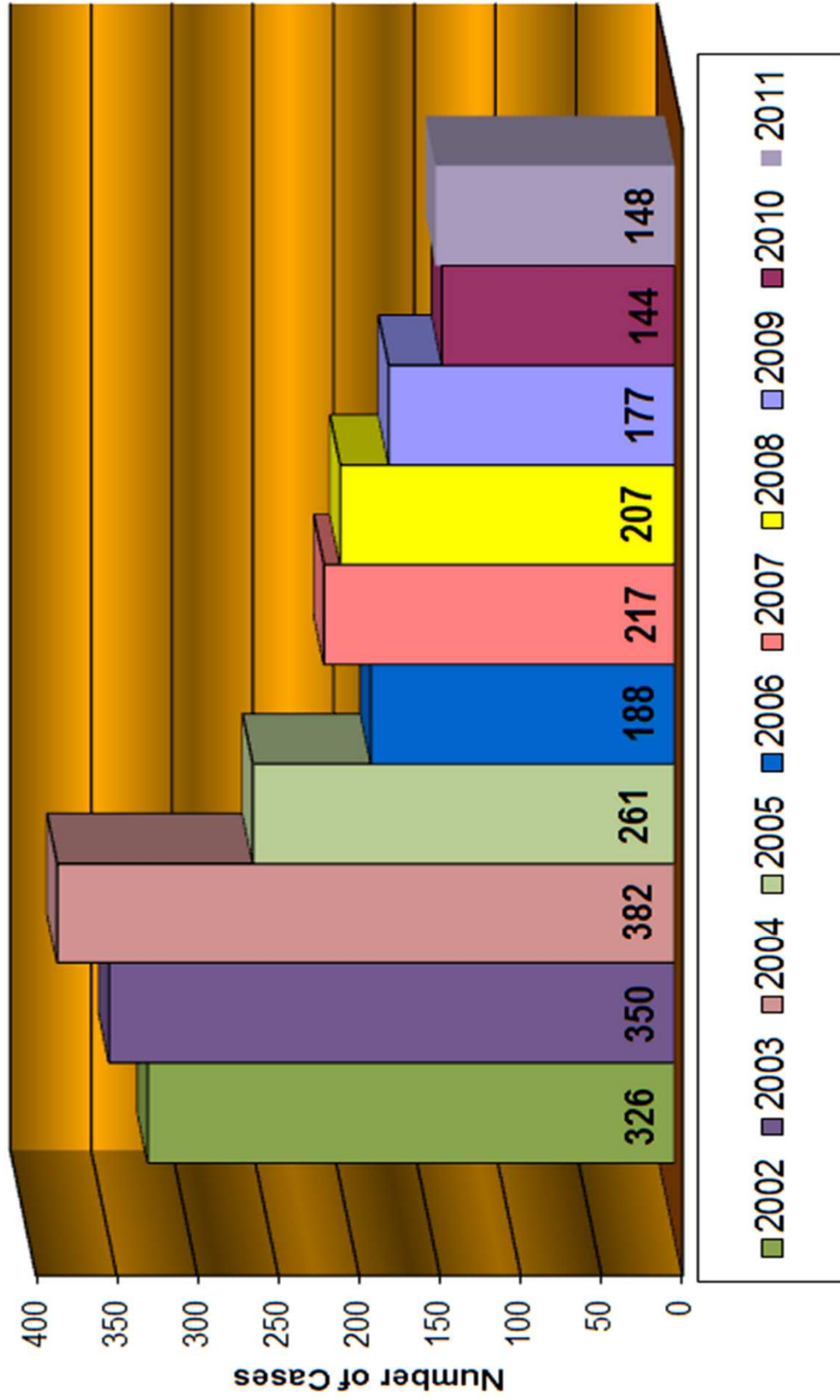


Citation - A paper commonly used in various courts—such as a probate, or traffic court—that is served upon an individual to notify him or her that he or she is required to appear at a specific time and place.

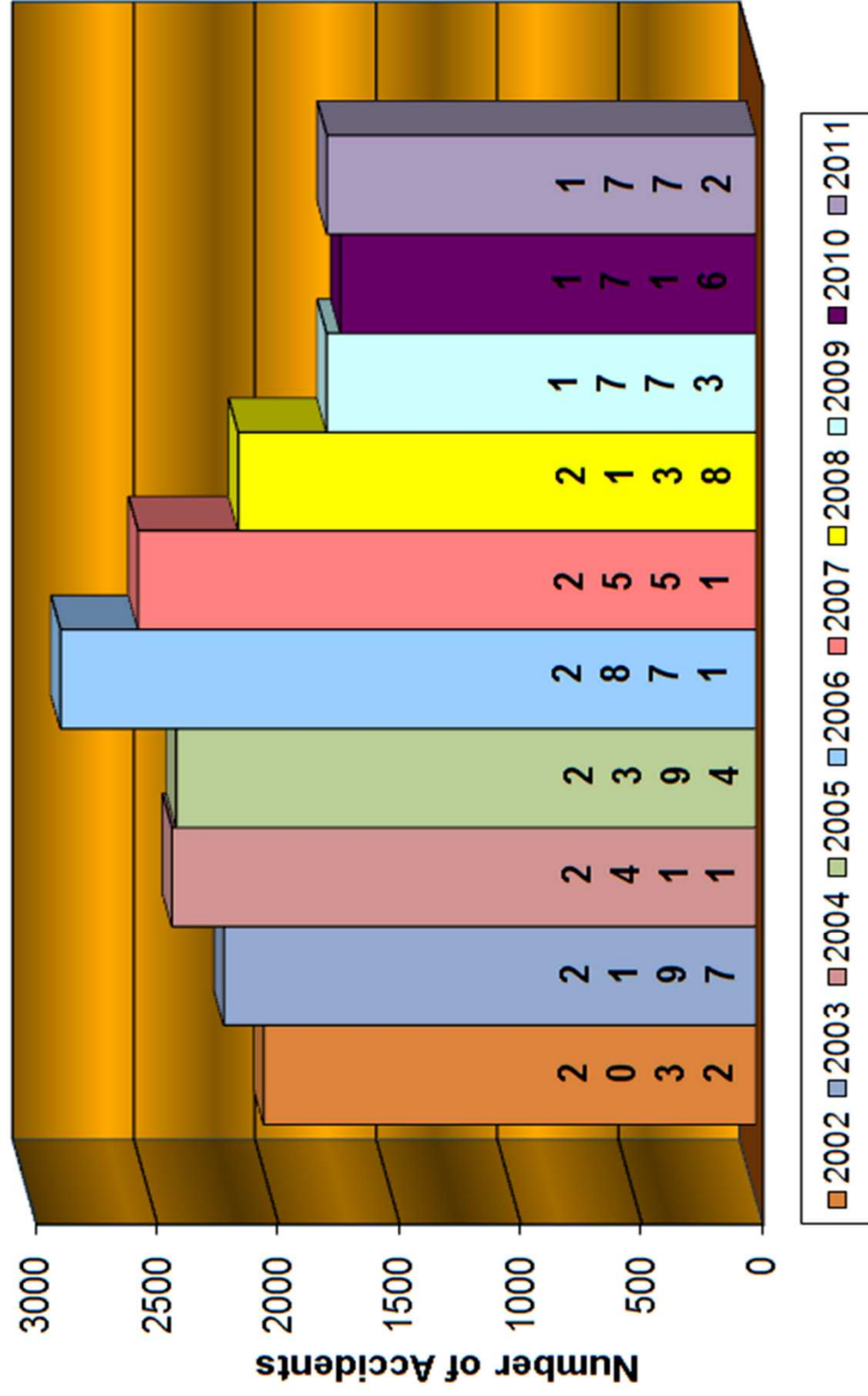
Violation – An act done unlawfully.

Note: 1 citation can have up to 10 violations .

DUI 10 Year Comparison



Accident 10 Year Comparison



Fatal Traffic Accidents

On February 8, 2011 at 1:10pm a vehicle being driven east on 5600 South ran a red light at the intersection of Vanwinkle Expressway and collided with another vehicle causing it to run off the road and hit a tree. The 55 year old driver who was hit died of his injuries later at the hospital. The other driver was charged with running a red light.

On April 9, 2011 at 4:32am a 19 year old man was driving east on 5600 South at 450 east. The car was exceeding the speed limit and lost control. The car drove off the roadway and hit a tree in front of a church building. The driver was dead at the scene. Toxicology reports showed that the driver was driving under the influence of alcohol.



Criminal Division Statistics

Department Major Cases

Aggravated Robbery

A male victim was approached by two male suspects while at a Trax Station. The suspects demanded the victim's skateboard and began to assault him. They used a knife to cut the board away from the victim's backpack. The victim sustained minor injuries in the scuffle. Detectives were able to locate the suspect a few days later and book him into jail for Aggravated Robbery.

Child Abuse Homicide

A 16-month old infant was in cardiac arrest at his home. He was flown to Primary Children's Medical Center where he survived for a few days. He was taken off life-support on Wednesday evening and he died shortly thereafter. He had suffered severe internal injuries, including brain damage, lacerated pancreas, irreparable intestines and stomach, and internal bleeding. Detectives identified the primary suspect as a 9-year old cousin who is known to play rough with other children. He was seen sitting on the victim during a game of hide-n-seek. The suspect was unresponsive when he was questioned and his guardian ended the interview before he made any incriminating statements. The District Attorney chose not to file charges in this incident.

Kidnapping

A 13-month old infant was taken from his father by a non-custodial grandmother. The grandmother believes that the child is being abused by the parents and has been frustrated with past investigations by DCFS and police. She was believed to be schizophrenic and bi-polar therefore an Endangered Persons Advisory was issued at approximately 4pm. The grandmother eventually took the child to Primary Children's Medical Center about midnight. The child was safe and healthy. The grandmother was booked for Child Kidnapping and the case was screened the next day with a declination from the District Attorney's Office.

Major Cases continued

Child Abuse Homicide

A 4-month old infant suffered traumatic head injuries while under the care of a babysitter. Doctors determined that the child had bleeding and swelling on the brain that was caused by being shaken violently. The baby died at the hospital within 48 hours of the initial call to 911. The suspect was interrogated by Detectives and confessed to shaking the baby in frustration because the baby was crying. Doctors at Primary Children's and the Medical Examiner determined that the baby had broken ribs, skull fracture and other injuries indicating a pattern of abuse over a period of time.

Bank Robbery

A male suspect presented a note demanding \$2000 in cash from a teller at Zion's Bank. He fled after the teller gave him a small amount of cash. He did not wear any disguise and was featured in the news media. Detectives identified and interviewed the suspect where he confessed to the robbery. He was subsequently charged with Aggravated Robbery.

Aggravated Assault

Initially reported as a home invasion/stabbing, Detectives determined that a 20 year old suspect stabbed his 17 year old brother during a fight. They fabricated the home invasion scenario with 3 Black males as suspects. The injuries were in the arm and not life-threatening. The suspect was charged with Aggravated Assault and Obstructing Justice.

Aggravated Robbery

Two male suspects robbed a jewelry store at gunpoint. The suspects used a sledgehammer to break the display cases and take the jewelry inside. The suspects were covered up with gloves and ski masks. Detectives have identified the suspects, and are working with the FBI to prosecute the case Federally.

Major Case continued

Aggravated Assault

Two males were kicked out of a local bar. One of them retaliated by throwing a tire iron through the front window of the bar. Several patrons ran out and gave chase. While the suspects were fleeing, they struck one of the bar patrons with their vehicle. The victim suffered severe head injuries but survived. Both suspects were located and interviewed by Detectives. Charges were filed including Aggravated Assault, Hit & Run, Criminal Mischief and Disorderly Conduct.

Homicide

A 45-year old woman was severely beaten by her boyfriend. She escaped the beating and went to a neighbor's home who called police. Murray Fire transported the victim to IMC and she went into full arrest as they arrived at the hospital. She underwent 2 surgeries to relieve swelling on her brain and remove blood clots. She never regained consciousness and her family disconnected life support a few days later. The suspect was arrested during the initial patrol response to the home. He was slightly intoxicated and covered in the blood. He invoked his right to an attorney when he was questioned. He was charged with First Degree Felony Murder.

Residential Burglaries

A male suspect was identified through investigation of approximately 12 residential burglaries. He was arrested and charged with multiple counts and a majority of property stolen in these cases was recovered.

Business Burglaries

Two male suspects were identified through investigation of several business burglaries where the suspects drove stolen vehicles through walls and then burglarized the stores. The suspects were charged and arrested with multiple felony charges.

Major Case conclusion

Residential Burglaries

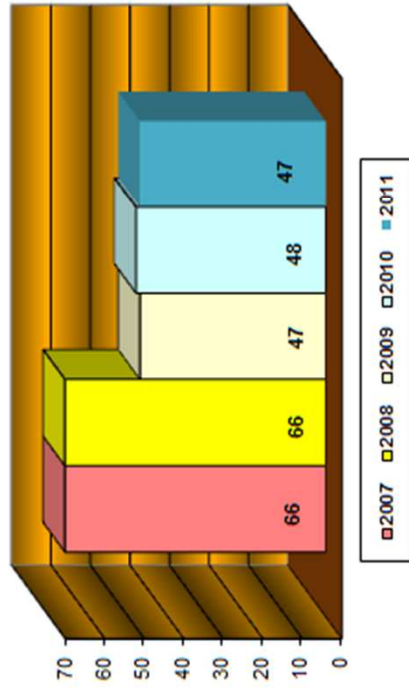
A male suspect was identified as being involved in several burglaries in the Murray area. He was located, arrested and charged with multiple felony offenses. A ring that was stolen and later pawned, valued at over \$10,000, was recovered.

Sex Offense

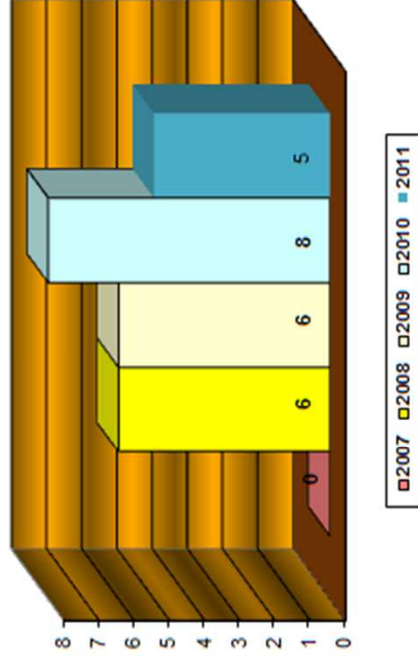
A 5-year old victim told his mom that he and his younger sister were molested by mom's ex-boyfriend. When the mother learned of the abuse, she told a male friend who confronted the suspect. He took the suspect into custody as a citizen's arrest and used zip-ties as restraints. He took the suspect to the West Jordan Police Department and delivered him to Detectives. West Jordan PD, subsequently arrested the male for Aggravated Kidnapping and turned the abuse case over to Murray. The child disclosed the abuse in a CJC interview to Detectives and the suspect was interrogated. While interrogated, the suspect denied the allegations and was booked into jail.

Murray City Police Department Part 1 Crimes 2007 - 2011

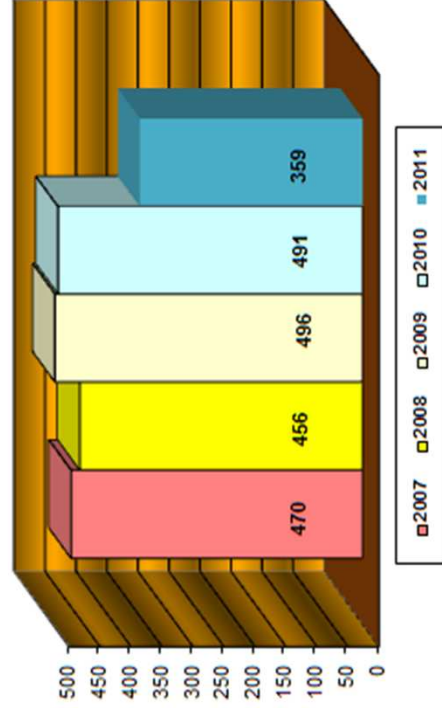
Aggravated Assaults



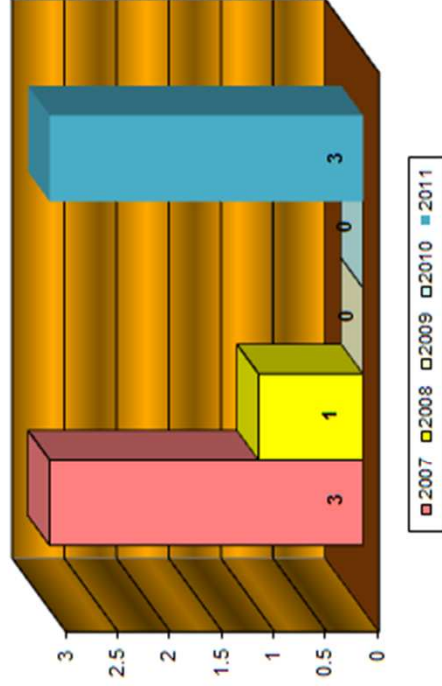
Arsons



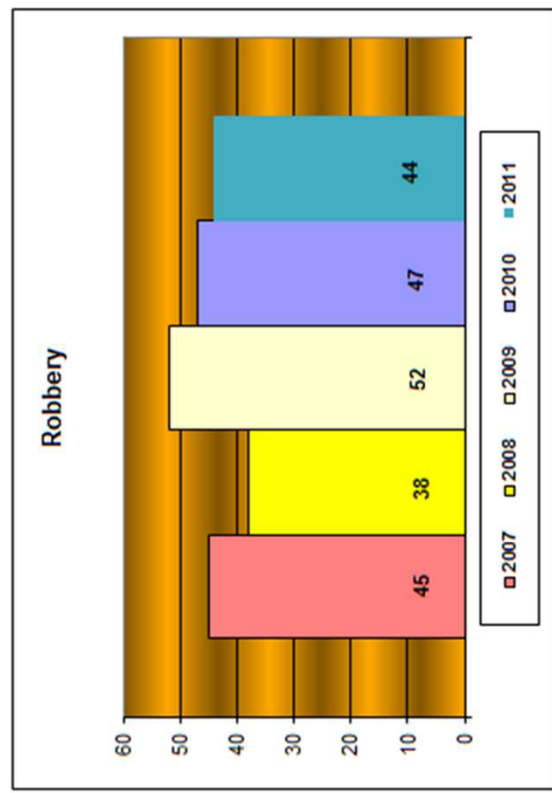
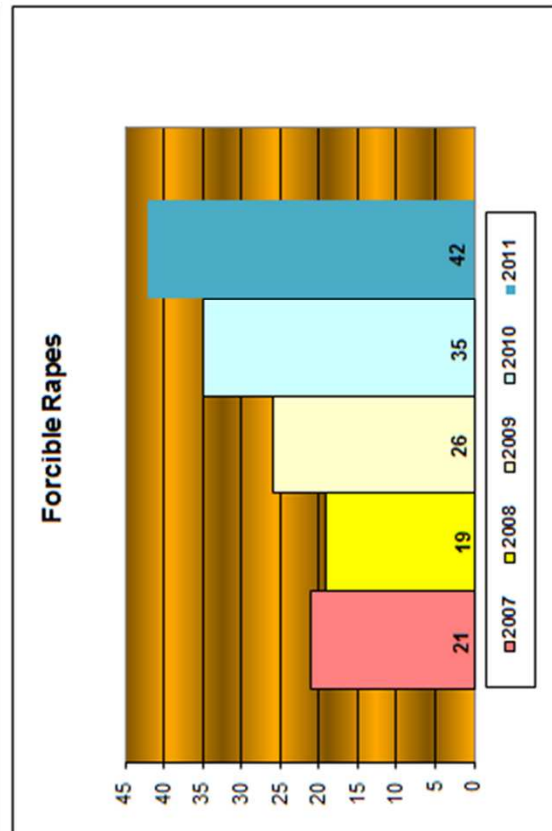
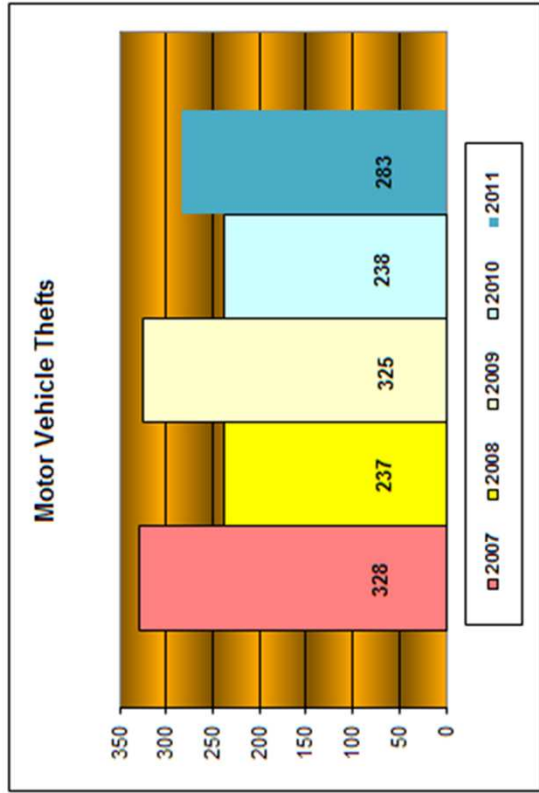
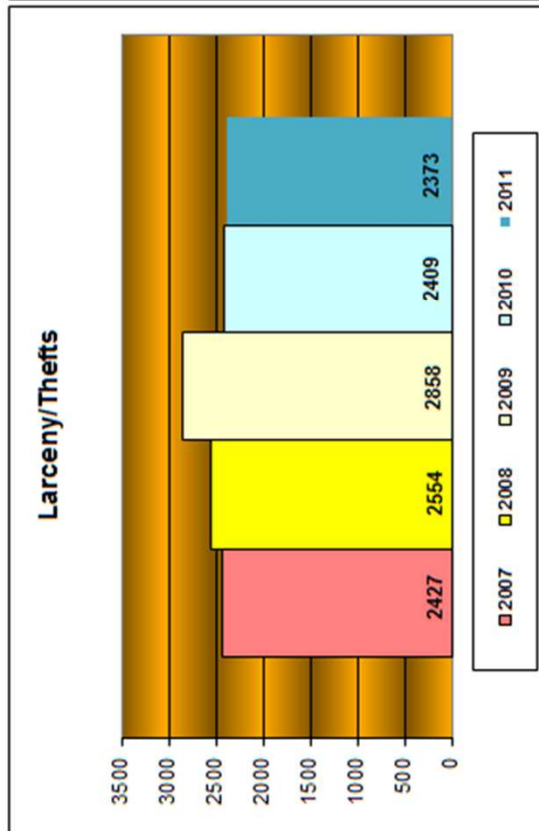
Burglaries

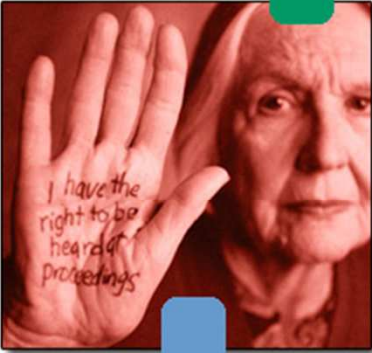
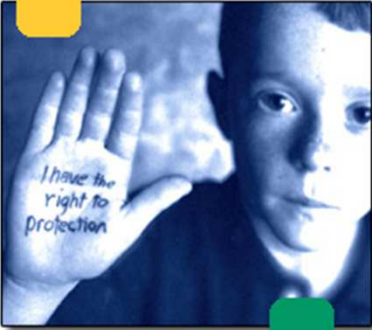


Homicide & Negligent Homicide



Murray City Police Department Part 1 Crimes 2007 - 2011





Murray Police Crime Victim Advocate Program

Our two full-time advocates, Julie Johansen and Alissa Black, provide support to those people who have been victimized by perpetrators of sexual assault, child physical and sexual abuse, intimate partner violence, stalking, robbery, elder abuse, DUI's with injuries, and homicides. The advocates provide 24-hour on-call coverage to also respond out quickly to assist police officers with crisis calls. They provide crime victims with safety information, explanations about the criminal justice process and other important resources. Last year, both advocates assisted 1,485 NEW victims of crime.

Victims of crime have rights that are protected by Utah law.

This year the advocates applied for a received a national scholarship to send a multidisciplinary team to a conference on responding to victims of incidents of mass casualties. The advocates, a detective, a detective sergeant, and a Murray City Fire

Department battalion chief attended the conference. They were the only team from Utah who attended. They received invaluable information about how other cities and states have responded to varying types of mass violence incidents, and the conference helped them make an effort to improve communication and their knowledge of how much manpower and resources will be needed. They have discussed ideas that could be done by our department to better assist the public if we have a mass casualty event here in Murray.

Circle the Wagons

The Circle the Wagons organization recently partnered with the Murray City Police Department to provide all our officers and advocates with training. Vickie Walker shared her family's tragic experience that began when her husband Jeff was killed during the "Trolley Square Rampage" on February 12, 2007 in Salt Lake City, Utah at the Trolley Square Mall. Her son, A.J. who was just 16-years old at the time, was also shot but miraculously survived. She spoke to our department about why she began her nonprofit organization and the need for adult victims of crime to receive resources, information and comfort after a tragedy occurs.



Vickie Walker founded the organization to support people who are in the unfortunate position of having to cope in the aftermath of a violent crime without adequate support and information. The Circle the Wagons organization provided our advocates and officers with donations of a can of candy that also has a 96-Hour Survival Guide. The can contains simple guidance about how to give and receive support within the first 96 hours following the perpetration of a violent crime.

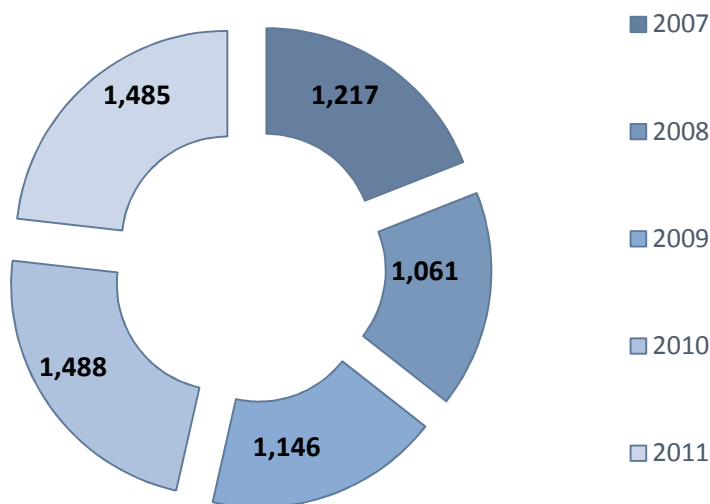
Funding for Advocate Program

The city partially funds both advocates' salaries, and a federal grant administered by the state of Utah provides for a large portion of their wages. Julie Johansen applies for and sends in quarterly and annual reports to the state in order to help maintain this important source of funding. The total amount of the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) grant is \$48,583.81. The police department was awarded \$36,712.86 for advocate personnel, \$625 for training, and \$1,500 for emergency assistance. The city's cash match for the grant is \$9,745.95 to fund a portion of the advocate's wages.

Training and Collaborations

Julie and Alissa collaborate with many local nonprofit and governmental organizations throughout the state. Julie attends Murray City Court every Monday morning to help improve communication between our office, the prosecutors and the court. Alissa provides presentations for various groups including the Utah Domestic Violence Council, the West Jordan Police Department's bi-annual Victim Advocate Training, Murray High School's Adult Roles Class, the Unified Fire Department, and other groups. Alissa has also been called to testify as an expert witness on domestic violence by other city and county prosecutors. Additionally, Alissa is currently co-chairing the Salt Lake Sexual Assault Response Team. This team consists of prosecutors, police advocates, detectives, forensic nurses, medical providers, state lab technicians and Rape Recovery Center and Utah Coalition Against Sexual Assault advocates.

New clients served by calendar year





Motors

Community Services Division

Code Enforcement 2011 Calls for service

Abandoned Vehicle	32
Alcohol Violation	2
Animal Cruelty	2
Assist Agency	28
Assist Motorist	2
Assist Public	128
City Callout	2
Civil Problems	10
Disturb the Peace	6
Followups	2
Found Property	12
Fraud	2
Graffiti	18
Health & Safety	82
Illegal Dumping	14
Inspection	14
License Violation	214
Lost Property	2
Ordinance Violation	432
Parking Problem	70
PD Hazmat	8
Suspicious Circumstance	2
Suspicious Person	6
Suspicious Vehicle	2
Theft	12
Tip	2
Traffic Problem	4
Trespassing	2
Vehicle Impound	2
Total	1114

Motor



Division



MONTHLY MOTOR STATS

YEARLY STATS 2011

	CITATIONS					MISC				
	MOV	NON MOV	SCH. ZONE	PARK	TOTAL	AVG PER SHIFT	CASES	% PER SHIFT	MIS ARREST	FEL ARREST
ROGER CONDER	533	1174	0	0	1707	13.9	122	0.99	0	0
SHIFTS WORKED = 122.5 INSTRUCTOR HOURS= 20										
TOTAL										
BRIAN HADLEY	334	1415	12	32	1793	13.7	187	1.43	0	0
SHIFTS WORKED = 130 OPS BLDG MAINT HRS= 27										
TOTAL										
ERIC CARDWELL	429	1169	6	0	1604	12.7	191	1.52	0	0
SHIFTS WORKED = 125.5 ID HRS= 167										
TOTAL										
VACANT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHIFTS WORKED =										
TOTAL										
YEARLY TOTALS	1296	3758	18	32	5104		500		0	0
YEARLY AVERAGE						13.5		1.32		

YTD CITATION TOTAL **5104**
YTD CITATION AVG **13.5**

2010 YTD CITATION TOTAL **5462**
2010 YTD CITATION AVG **9.5**

NOTE: 2011- 3 MOTOR OFFICERS= 378 SHIFTS , 2010- 4 MOTOR OFFICERS= 571.5 SHIFTS

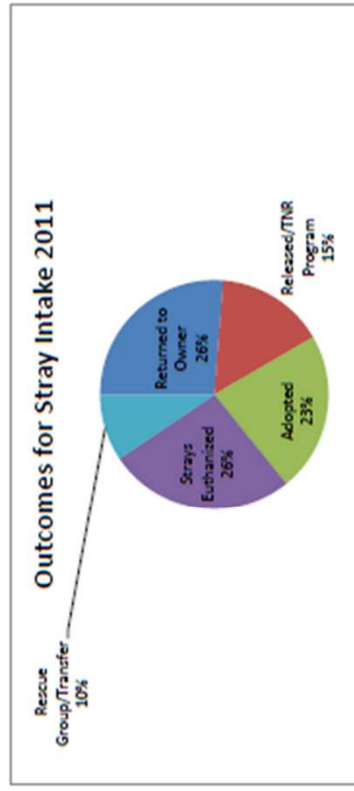
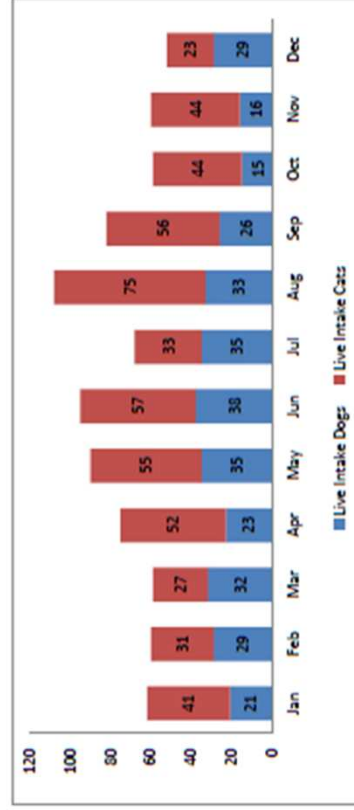
Warrant Division Statistics



Jurisdiction	Bail	Arrests
Murray Justice Court:	\$ 1,408,186	385
District Court:	\$ 2,580,569	101
Other Agency Courts:	\$ 7,537,398	162
Totals:	\$ 11,526,153	648

Murray Animal Shelter Statistical Report Jan-Dec 2011

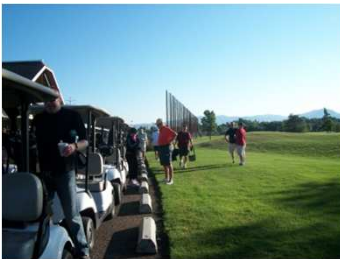
	Live Intake Dogs	Live Intake Cats	Live Intake Total	Dead on Arrival	Returned to Owner	Released/TNR Program	Adopted	Strays Euthanized	Rescue Group/Transfer	Owner Request Euthanasia
Jan	21	41	62	3	4	6	12	18	10	4
Feb	29	31	60	2	13	11	13	8	12	4
Mar	32	27	59	7	19	8	13	7	5	6
Apr	23	52	75	15	15	18	17	12	7	2
May	35	55	90	9	20	26	19	19	18	8
Jun	38	57	95	6	27	6	25	47	4	10
Jul	35	33	68	7	26	7	10	5	1	7
Aug	33	75	108	7	20	7	16	36	5	10
Sep	26	56	82	5	23	9	19	17	3	5
Oct	15	44	59	7	14	9	10	15	2	0
Nov	16	44	60	4	12	11	5	20	2	5
Dec	29	23	52	7	19	6	23	9	7	3
Totals	332	538	870	79	212	124	182	213	76	64



Police Summer Golf Game



Good food



Great Prizes





Glossary of Terms

ADULT: An individual 18 years of age or older.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT: The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program defines Aggravated Assault as: "An unlawful attack by one person upon another wherein the offender uses a weapon or displays it in a threatening manner, or the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness." See also, Simple Assault.

ALL OTHER OFFENSES: Agencies that submit Summary Bases data record all arrests that cannot be categorized under any other Part 2 Category in "All Other Offenses." Such arrests can include, but are not limited to, the crimes of: Anarchism, Bigamy and Polygamy, Blackmail, Bribery, Contempt of Court, Contributing to Juvenile Delinquency, Kidnapping, and Marriage within Prohibited Degrees, Perjury, Possession of Burglary Tools, Possession of Narcotic Paraphernalia, Riot, and Trespass.

AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE-RACE: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition. The other three categories of race are White, Black, and Asian or Pacific Islander. *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook.*

ARSON: The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program defines Arson as: "Unlawfully and intentionally damaging, or attempting to damage, any real or personal property by fire or incendiary device."

ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER-RACE: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. The other three categories of race are White, Black, and American Indian or Alaskan Native. *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook.*

BAD CHECKS: Knowingly and intentionally writing and/ or negotiating checks drawn against insufficient or nonexistent funds. Included fraudulent checks and insufficient funds checks but not counterfeited checks or forged checks. *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition.*

BLACK-RACE: A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa. The other three categories of race are White, American Indian or Alaskan Native, and Asian or Pacific Islander. *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook.*

BLACKMAIL: See Extortion/Blackmail- Criminal Offense of obtaining money or other things of value by duress, force, threat of force, and fear of color of office.

BRIBERY: The offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting of any thing of value (i.e., a bribe, gratuity, or kickback) to sway the judgment or action of a person in a position of trust or influence. *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition.*

BURGLARY: The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program defines Burglary as: "The unlawful entry to a building or other structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft."

CLEARANCE: Incidents may be cleared by arrest or by exceptional means.

Clearance by Arrest: The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program states that "an offense is cleared by arrest or solved for crime reporting purposes when at least one person is: 1) arrested, 2) charged with the commission of the offense; and 3) turned over to the court for prosecution (whether following arrest, court summons, or police notice). Although no physical arrest is made, a clearance when the offender is a person under 18 years of age and is cited to appear in juvenile court or before other juvenile authorities."

Clearance by Exception: The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program states that "in certain situations, law enforcement is not able to follow the three outlines steps under 'clearance by arrest' to clear offenses known to them." However, "if the following questions can be answered 'yes,' the offense is considered to be 'Cleared by exception'"

Has the investigation definitely established the identity of the offender?

Is there enough information to support an arrest, charge, and turning over to the court for prosecution?

Is the exact location of the offender known so that the subject could be taken into custody now?

Is there some reason outside law enforcement control that precludes arresting, charging, and prosecuting the offender?

Some examples of exceptional clearance situations:

Death of the offender (suicide, killed by law enforcement, murder-suicide situation, natural causes)

Deathbed confession by offender

Offender already in custody or serving sentence for another offense.

Extradition denied

Victim refuses to cooperate in prosecution

The handling of a juvenile offender to his/her parents in instances involving minor offenses where no referral is made to juvenile court.

The preceding from the "Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook," Pages 41 and 42.

COUNTERFEITING / FORGERY: The altering, copying, or imitation of something, without authority or right, with the intent to deceive or defraud by passing the copy or thing altered or imitated as that which is original or genuine; or the selling, buying, or possession of an altered, copied, or imitated thing with the intent to deceive or defraud. *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition*

CRIME RATE PER 1,000: Number of crimes committed for every 1,000 residents. Breaking down the number of crimes by size of population is one way to gauge how an agency's crime rates compare with those of other agencies. Crime Rate per 1,000 is calculated by dividing the agency's number of crimes by the agency's population, and multiplying the result by 1,000 (Crimes/Population) (1,000)

CURFEW/LOITERING / VAGRANCY VIOLATIONS: The violation of a court order, regulation, ordinance, or law requiring the withdrawal of persons from the streets or other specified areas; prohibiting persons from remaining in the area or place in an idle or aimless manner; or prohibiting persons from going from place to place without visible means of support. *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition.*

DANGEROUS NONNARCOTIC DRUGS: According to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Program, the drug category "Dangerous Nonnarcotic Drugs" includes drugs such as barbiturates, Benzedrine, Etc.

DESTRUCTION / DAMAGE / VANDALISM OF PROPERTY: To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it. *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition.*

DISORDERLY CONDUCT: Any behavior that tends to disturb the public peace or decorum scandalizes the community, or shock the public sense of morality. *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition.*

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE: Driving or operating a motor vehicle or common carrier while mentally or physically impaired as the result of consuming an alcoholic beverage or using a drug or narcotic. This offense includes driving while intoxicated and operating a bus, train, streetcar, boat, etc., while under the influence. *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition.*

DRUG / NARCOTIC OFFENSES: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition.*

DRUNKENNESS: To drink alcoholic beverages to the extent that one's mental faculties and physical coordination are substantially impaired. Included are drunk and disorderly, common drunkard, habitual drunkard, and intoxication. *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition.*

EMBEZZLEMENT: The unlawful misappropriation by an offender to his/her own use or purpose of money, property, or some other thing of value entrusted to his/her care, custody, or control. *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRD Edition.*

EXTORTION/BLACKMAIL: To unlawfully obtain money, property, or any other thing of value, either tangible or intangible, through the use or threat of force, misuse of authority, threat of criminal prosecution, threat of destruction of reputation or social standing, or through other coercive means. *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook NIBRS Edition.*

FAMILY OFFENSES, NON-VIOLENT: Unlawful, non-violent acts by a family member (or legal guardian) which threaten the physical, mental, or economic well-being or morals of another family member and which are not classifiable as other offenses, such as Assault, Incest, Statutory Rape, etc. This offense includes: abandonment, desertion, neglect, non support, non-violent abuse, and non-violent cruelty to other family members. It also includes the non-payment of court ordered alimony, as long as it is not considered to be "Contempt of Court" within the reporting Jurisdiction. *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition.*

FORCIBLE FONDLING: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or, not forcibly or against that person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity. For Incident Based Reporting (IBR) purposes, this falls under the category of "Sex Offenses, Forcible." *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition.*

FORCIBLE RAPE: The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/ or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against that person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth.) For Incident Based Reporting (IBR) purposes, this falls under the category of "Sex Offenses, Forcible" *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition.*

FORCIBLE SODOMY: Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will, or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. For Incident Based Reporting (IBR) purposes, this falls under the category of "Sex Offenses, Forcible." *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition.*

FRAUD: The intentional perversion of the truth for the purpose of inducing another person or other entity in reliance upon it to part with some thing of value or to surrender a legal right. *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition.*

GAMBLING OFFENSES: To unlawfully bet or wager money or something else of value; assist, promote, or operate a game of chance for money or some other stake; possess or transmit wagering information; manufacture, sell, purchase, possess, or transport gambling equipment, devices, or goods; or tamper with the outcome of a sporting event or contest to gain a gambling advantage. *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition.*

GROUP A OFFENSES: Agencies that submit data using the Incident Based Reporting (IBR) system submit detailed data on 22 "Group A" Offenses, which include: Arson, Assault Offenses, Bribery, Burglary, Counterfeiting/Forgery, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property, Drug/Narcotic Offenses, Embezzlement, Extortion/Blackmail, Fraud Offenses, Gambling Offenses, Homicide Offenses, Kidnapping/ Abduction, Larceny/Theft Offenses, Motor Vehicle Theft, Pornography/Obscene Material, Prostitution Offenses, Robbery, Sex Offenses (Forcible), Sex Offenses, (Non-Forcible), Stolen Property Offenses, and Weapon Law Violations. In contrast, agencies that submit data using the Summary Based Reporting system only submit detailed data on the eight "Index Crimes." (IBR agencies also submit arrest data on 10 "Group B Offenses.")

GROUP B OFFENSES: Agencies that submit data using the Incident Based Reporting (IBR) system submit arrest data on the 11 "Group B Offenses" of Bad Checks, Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations, Disorderly Conduct, DUI, Drunkenness, Family Offenses (Non-violent), Liquor Law Violations, Peeping Tom, Runaways, Trespass, and All Other Offenses. (IBR agencies also submit detailed data on 22 "Group A Offenses".)

HATE CRIME: The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program defines Hate Crime as: "A criminal Offense Committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against a race, religion, ethnic/national origin group, or sexual orientation group."

HISPANIC-ETHNICITY: All persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish Culture or origin, regardless of race. The other category of ethnicity is Non-Hispanic. *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook.*

HOMICIDE: The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program defines Homicide as: "The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another."

INCEST: Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law. For Incident Based Reporting (IBR) purposes, this falls under the category of "Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible." *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition.*

INCIDENT BASED REPORTING: Incident Based Reporting (IBR) uses computer technology and a more detailed data base to collect details about the offenses, victims, offenders, property, and arrests involved in each crime incident. Because it gathers more detailed data than the traditional Summary Based Reporting Program, it is possible to analyze various aspects of the crime which is occurring in our society, and provide law enforcement administrators, elected officials and other planners and policy makers with the precise information they need.

INDEX CRIMES: According to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Program, "Index Crimes" (also referred to as "Part 1 Crimes") are they offenses of Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny/Theft, Motor Vehicle Theft, and Arson.

INTIMIDATION: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack. *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition.*

JUVENILE: Any individual 17 years of age or younger.

KIDNAPPING / ABDUCTION: The unlawful seizure, transportation, and/or detention of a person against his/her will, or of a minor without the consent of his/her custodial parent(s) or legal guardian. *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition.*

LARCENY / THEFT: The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program defines Larceny/Theft as: "The unlawful taking carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession, or constructive possession, of another person.

LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages. Does not include the separate offenses of Driving Under the Influence and Drunkenness. *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition.*

MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE: The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program defines Manslaughter by Negligence as: "The killing of another person through gross negligence."

MOTOR VEHICLE: A self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surfaces and not on rails.

MOTHER VEHICLE THEFT: The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program defines Motor Vehicle Theft as: "The theft of a Motor Vehicle."

Theft is defined as: "The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession, or constructive possession, of another person." A Motor Vehicle is defines as: "A self propelled vehicle that runs on land surface and not on rails."

MURDER: See Homicide

NON-HISPANIC-ETHNICITY: All persons, regardless of race, who do not fit the definition of the Hispanic ethnic group. *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook.*

OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY AND CHILDREN: Unlawful, non-violent acts by a family member (or legal guardian) which threaten the physical, mental, or economic well-being or morals of another family member and which are not classifiable as other offenses, such as Assault, Incest, Statutory Rape, etc. This offense includes: abandonment, desertion, neglect, non-support, non-violent abuse, and non-violent cruelty to other family members. It also includes the non-payment of court-ordered alimony, as long as it is not considered to be "Contempt of Court" within the reporting jurisdiction. *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition.*

OPIUM OR COCAINE AND THEIR DERIVATIVES: According to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Program, the drug category "Opium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives" includes the drugs of opium, cocaine, morphine, heroin, codeine, and other similar narcotics.

PART 1 CRIMES: According to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniforms Crime Reporting Program, "Part 1 Crimes" (also referred to as "Index Crimes") are the offenses of Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny/Theft, Motor Vehicle Theft, and Arson. See also Part 2 Crimes.

PART 2 CRIMES: According to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Program, "Part 2 Crimes" encompass all other crime classification outside those defined as Part 1 offenses. Agencies that submit Summary Based data collect only arrest data for Part 2 Crimes. Part 2 crimes include: Simple Assaults, Counterfeiting/Forgery, Fraud, Embezzlement, Stolen Property Offenses, Vandalism, Weapon Offenses, Prostitution and Commercialized Vice, Sex Offenses (except rape, prostitution), Drug Abuse Violations, Gambling, Offenses Against the Family and Children. DUI, Liquor Laws, Drunkenness, Disorderly Conduct, Vagrancy, Curfew and Loitering, Runaways (under 18 years of age) and All Other Offenses.

PEEPING TOM: To secretly look through a window, doorway, keyhole or other aperture for the purpose of voyeurism. *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition.*

PERSONAL WEAPON: Hands, fists, feet, teeth, etc.

PORNOGRAPHY / OBSCENE MATERIAL: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, publishing, sale, purchase or possession of sexually explicit material, e.g. literature, photographs, etc. *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition.*

PROPERTY CRIMES: The offenses of Burglary, Larceny/Theft, Motor Vehicle Theft, and Arson. See also Violent Crimes.

PROSTITUTION OFFENSES: To unlawfully engage in or promote sexual activities for profit. *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition*

RAPE: The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Programs defines Rape as: "The carnal knowledge of a person forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against that persons will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/ her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity ("or because of his/her youth.")

ROBBERY: The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program defines Robbery as: "The taking, or attempting to take, anything of value under confrontational circumstances from the control, custody, or care of another person by force threat of force or violence and or by putting the victim in fear of immediate harm."

RUNAWAY: A person under 18 years of age who has left home without the permission of his/her parent(s) or legal guardian, *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition.*

SEX OFFENSES, FORCIBLE: Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/ or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against that person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent. In Incident Based Reporting (IBR) this includes the categories of Forcible Rape, Forcible Sodomy, Sexual Assault with an Object, and Forcible Fondling. *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition*

SEX OFFENSES, NON-FORCIBLE: Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse, In Incident Based Reporting (IBR) this includes the categories of Incest and Statutory Rape. *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition.*

SEX OFFENSES (NOT RAPE, PROSTITUTION): (Except forcible rape, prostitution, and commercialized vice.) Include all offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like, such as: Incest, Indecent Exposure, Indecent Liberties, Sodomy or Crime against Nature, Statutory Rape (no force), etc. *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook.*

SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH AN OBJECT: To use and object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. For Incident Based Reporting (IBR) purposes, this falls under the category of "Sex Offenses, Forcible." *From the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition.*

SIMPLE ASSAULT: The FBI's Crime Reporting Program defines Simple Assault as: "All assaults which do not involve the use of a firearm, knife, cutting instrument, or other dangerous weapon and in which there were no serious or aggravated injuries to the victim." Simple Assault IS NOT considered an "Index Crime." and simple assaults are not included in breakdowns of "Index Crimes." or analysis of aggravated assaults. See the definition for Aggravated Assaults.

STATUTORY RAPE: Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. For Incident Based Reporting (IBR) purposes, this falls under the category of “Sex Offenses, Non-forcible.” *From the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition.*

STOLEN PROPERTY OFFENSES: Receiving, buying, selling, possessing, concealing, or transporting any property with the knowledge that it has been unlawfully taken, as by burglary, embezzlement, fraud, larceny, robbery, etc. *From the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition.*

SYNTHETIC NARCOTICS: According to the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s Crime Reporting Program, the drug category “Synthetic Narcotics” includes all “manufactured narcotics which was cause true drug addiction (Demerol, methadone’s, etc.)”

THEFT: (Also referred to as Larceny or Larceny/Theft) The FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting Program defines Larceny/Theft as: “The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession, or constructive possession, of another person.

TOTAL CRIME INDEX: Total number of “Index Crimes” or “Part 1 Crimes” reported by an agency.

TRESPASS OF REAL PROPERTY: To unlawfully enter land, a dwelling, or other real property. *From the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition*

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING (UCR): A city, county and state law enforcement program that provides a nationwide view of crime based on the submission of statistics by law enforcement agencies throughout the country. Data submitted in the Summary Based program is mostly limited to the reporting of known “Index Crimes” and criminal arrest data. Data submitted in the Incident Based Reporting (IBR) program gathers more detailed data than does the Summary Based program.

VAGRANCY: See Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations.

VANDALISM: See Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

VIOLENT CRIMES: The offenses of Homicide, Rape, Robbery and Aggravated Assault. See also Property Crimes.

WEAPON LAW VIOLATIONS: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. *From the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition.*

WHITE-RACE: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East. The other three categories of race are Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, and Asian or Pacific Islander. *From the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook.*